

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 1, 1878.

In the Senate, to day, the Tariff bill was discussed, and the bill repealing the Backtupt sot further considered, but finally committed to the Judiciary Committee by a vote of 27 to 16.

In the House of Representatives, in Committee of the Whole, the Logislative, Excentive and Judicial Appropriation bill was further discussed.

Daring a debate in the U. S. House of Representatives, yesterday evening, Speaker Ran dail charged the republicans with herding to gether to prevent a reduction in the expenses of the Government, for which he was assaited by some of his political opponents, who availed themselves of the occasion to animadvert upon the part he took in the passage of the till increasing the salary of members of Congress, and al Juded to his presidential aspirations. Mr. Randall, howev r, repulled the assaults success fully, and came out with flying colors. That salary business was a bad affair to all who took

part in it, but if any one of those who voted for it was entitled to the increased pay, unquis tionably that one was Mr. Randall; and, though presidential aspirations are bad things to have, we don't know any one, at this time, who can better afford to have them than the present Speaker.

If our hopes of any thing good coming on of the present Congress had not been so ofter disappointed that we have almost ceased to entertain them, we should still cherish the one we have heretofore expressed for the abolish ment of the national pavy yards and the put ting out of such work as is now done at them to contract. American mavy yards afford successful politicians a cheap way of relieving themselves of obligations, but that relief is obfor building or repairing a ship at a navy yard costs double the amount that a contractor would charge for the same work. Government work shops, too, in which employment is preempted and given to a favored few, is opposed to the spirit of free institutions, which allows every man the same chance.

Another enlored man convicted at an out rayeons assault on a little girl has been sentenced to five years in the penitentiary by Julge Wylie, of Washington. It is a well known fact to persons familiar with the character of the class of oriminals to which the one affuled to belongs, that they have a much better time in jail than out of it, and as their ideas of inprisonment, whether it he in juit or penitentiary, are the same, it has no terrors for them. Consequently such souteness as that referred to are not the best possible means that could be devised for the suppression of the most inhuman crime of which a human creature is

The leaven of confession in the Figure 1 trand is working. It has already commenced to manifest itself in the Louisiana ease, and will doubtless soon become apparent in that of ! South Carolina siso. Senator Kellogg has been induced by his animosity toward some of the members of the returning board of his State to acknowledge that one of them demanded a large sum of money before he would sign the; returns. The radicals degraded suffrage when they made it universal; their from la in the last Presidential election have made it ridiculous.

The vote by which the Committee of Ways and Means of the House of Representatives yesterday adopted a resolution suspending the collector of the sinking fund, eight to three, in dicates that that measure will go through the House without much difficulty, and though the Committee on Finance of the Senate reported adversely on a similar resolution, it is by no hopes of a pacific arrangement have become means certain that the Senate will not concur in the action of the House.

The delay in the passage of the bill to repeal the bankrupt act in the Senate, to day, is no indication that that bill will not be passed at Further Particulars of the Mysterious an early day. Beneficiaries under the bankrupt act are availing themselves of the delay, and are crowding the district courts in the several States. They evidently have no hopes that the Sepate's delay will be prolonged.

The Paris Exposition.

Paris, May 1. - The international exhibition of 1878 was opened to day with great celat, the programme for the event, heretofore made public, being strictly carried out. At one time in the morning it was feared that the ceremonies would be interfered with, as at 9 o'clock rain was falling, but at 9:45 o'clock the rain ceased, and hopes were inspired that the day would be fine. They were realized at 11:30 o'clock, when the clouds broke, and the sun shone out brilliantly; the weather though was rather hot. President MacMahon reached the exhibition at two o'clock in the State carriage, escorted by his military household. He was The Collector has boarded the ship and found welcomed by M. Teisserena de Bort, Minister her papers all right, corresponding to the capof Commerce, and declared the exhibition open amid salvos of artillery and music by bands. The Marshal then, at the head of a brillian procession, which included the Prince of Wales, ex King Amadeus and the Crown Princess of Denmark and the Netherlands, proceeded throughout the exhibition buildings. The scene was picturesque and imposing in the ex treme. The State bodies in grand uniform, been killed. Their bedies were found about the Councillors and Magistrates in their robes, and the different bodies of the institute, and the legion of honor, stood in strong contrast with the Senators, Deputies and clergy, and minor officials in their civil costumes. The exhibition building was gaily decorated with the flags of all nations, and an immense crowd was in the richard Jordan. a son of Captain Richard Jordan. vicinity. The American section, though upfinished, compairs favorably with the others.

A bird known as the Loon, a stranger in Vir-Prince Edward county, last Sunday.

is the best ever shown abroad by Americe.

The department of manufactures shows the

Foreign News-

THE PASTERN QUESTION. An affray has occurred between Russian and Turkish soldiers as a Dau I. Pasha's barracks, about ten miles beyond the fortifications. Eighty men were wenn ted en both sides. The Smaskiniate had consequently probliblied. Russian spidiers from crossing the line of demarca

The regulation between the Russia head marters and Admir al Horotov for a simultance ous with a small have remained at a complete stand will for the factor few days. It is reported that General Todlebon brought fresh justine tions, and re-unsprise of these negotiations will possibly be attempted. As Prince Gortschakell will probably be prevented from resuming his duties for some time, the i lea has been revived of summoning Count Schousaloff to dis-charge Prince Cortschakeit's functions ad in

government is making willike preparations on York had opposed their progress in every

s to dispatch a force into Albania.

A telegram from B betado says: -- It appears that the friendship between Russia and Servia s completely restored. It has been arranged hat Servia, in the event of an Angle-Russian war, shall only observe the supulation of the San Statano treaty white Turkey remains neu-tral. It is probable that the Servian army will slowly occupy to any strategical positions in Old Server with the consent of Russia. All the levies will be no their pasts by May 19. The entrached camp at Kladova, which is one of the principal points of cantentien, is now

A Pera correspondent says :- I have that General Toddebon is dissatisfied with the preent length of the Russian front, and thinks the advasce on San Stefano was a mistake. He regards the Telestaldja lines as the true position to be excupied. It is now expected that the question of the evacuation of forcesses will be energetically pressed.

A correspondent at San Stefano, also says the impression in the Russian army is that General i'edleban's appointment portends strile. He continue: -"I am teld that Gers. Todle ben and Imeretiesky both think was inevitathe. The manage beginning to talk more of war. The appearance of troops and horses, when the Grand Duke Nicholas took his farewell Saturday, was very satisfactory."

A Vicana correspondent draws serious attention to the awkward position of the Russians. He points out how they are confronted at Contanticople by an army superior to anything the Turks had ever concentrated at one point throughout the war-an army, according to the west estimate, numbering 70,000 men. The Mussulman insurregion also appears to be tained at a heavy expense to the tax payers, of the porthern half of the Rhodope range, tur, mention of fice sets the average Chicago heart according to all one units, is spreading to the a palpitating, and no wonder.

The insurgeness are endeavering to gain stra tegie points in a way that shows the existence of a directing hand. No final decision has been reached in the pleasing council of ministers is: regard to the Agents Hungarian compromise. The Hungarian munisters have left for Pestb, but they will return during the week to complete the pegariations.
Various Vicense correspondence persistently

maintain that Austrian occupation of Bosnia is

A libring correspondent says positively that the occupation will be effected as the result of

a bareain with Unssia.

A Vienna disposed states that no final drei-sion has been taken relative to the prespect for

Mobile to Copenhagen is an indication of and are drilling regularly in the manual of arms. Germany's intention to act, in favor of net | One of these companies bears the name of the tralizing the Balticer forbidding the entrance

of British from clads.
It is believed that the officer of Count Von Moltke's mission, it to enforce measures on the Pagean government which will scent the

closing of the Sound. If so it proves that Russia is backed by

England finds herself contronted by war with no apparent prespect of applifican except with

The prespect now is that the British government will shortly make a movement toward

CONSTANTINOPILE, Mr. 1.—The British floet which left Ismid for therital exercise and artillery practice in the Seas I Marmora will return

o the former place in two days. Gen. Todleben has not succeeded in his ef forts to arrange a soun taneous withdrawal of the Russian troops and British floet from this has denied over his signature that they have

The Russians are stated to regard war with England as inevitable. At the Porte also the

ST. PETERSBURG, May 1.—The early recs tablishment of diplomatic relations between Turkey and Russia by the appointment of Ambassadors is believed to be probable.

Ellsworth, Mr., May 1-The passengers on the steamer Cimbria at Southwest Harbor prove to be a regularly organized ship's company of sixty officers and six hundred seamen, of the Russian Imperial Havy, under the com-mend of Count Gritenberg. On her arrival a long dispatch in cipher was sent to Admiral Lessorsky, at all. Petersburg, and the efficers seem to be awaiting a raply. So arms or ammunition are visible, and the efficers of the steamer deny that there are any such on board. hundred and ten, and are all Germans. Cap tain Badenhausen was taken out of another steamer and appointed to the Cimbria three days after she reached Hamburg, and she took in stores and passengers as rapidly as possible. The Russian officers are very reticent about the object of their visit, and even profess to be ignorant of their destination or the purpose of there being sent here. Among the officers is a Russian noblemen of high rank who was with the Grand Duke on his visit to this country. tain's statement.

The Indians.

SAN ANTONIO, TENAS, April 30.-The Express of this city contains the following from Fort Ewell:-

I have since learned that the two little boys, George and Richard Taylor, Steele's stepsons, whom the Indians had taken prisoners, have two miles from Steele's ranch; also the bodies of two more of Steele's shepherd's have been found. This makes five persons that were killed at Steele's ranch and one shepherd wounded dan, of Corpus Christi.

This raid has been a great injury to this county, as we all know enough of these raiders least progress. The American art department moon and will keep coming as long as they can make it pay.

> Mayor Kane, of Baltimore, who was stricken figined the Catholic Church.

The Communists.

NEW YORK, May 1.- Laffers, the Communist agent who came here from Chicago to purchase arms, stated to an interviewer that men had been drilling publicly in Chicago for over two years. Instead of 5,000 men being drifted in various parts of Chicago, nightly the agent said there were over 20,000, and that there was not a single old pattern Springfield rifl; in use to day in the organ zation. In San Francisco, Cincinnati, Milwankee, Clave-

and, Indianapolis and Philadelphia their organizations were complete, and had been for some time. Their strength was increasing, and to day their rolls contained members of almost every creed and nationality.

The arms and ammunition about to be pur chased were not intended for any particular city or branches of the organization. They were for distribution all over the country, from the far West to New York city. A concentration of the Philadelphia and New York branch es was about to be effected, and the branches of the organization in this city placed upon a Intelligence received from what is considered proper basis. For some time past the clergy a trus worthy source states that the Italian and monopolists throughout the State of Now a somewhat large scale. The office, it is said, conceivable way, but now they were all right and meant to get to work. It was their in-This is similar to the report in the Berlin tention to district this city, as San Francisco dispatch to this marning's Standard that Italy and Chicago are, into drilling halls or armories. has decided to make a descent on the Albanian Mr. Laffora said they had nothing to do with the Paris commune. As to the redistribution of property and capital and the readjustment of labor rates, they are things that appear dimly in the distance. Yet there is no knowing what time may bring about. San Prancised is at present their headquarters, but Mr. Laffora declined giving the names of the lead-

> A special dispatch to the Boston Herald says the Communists have thoroughly seared the people of Chicago, and the question on all sides is, "Will there be another outbreak here this summer? The general belief is that there will, and that it will be a troublesome one, unless the city authorities choke it in its incipiency. There are employed in the lumber district of this district as bloodtliesty a crowd of socialists as ever cursed Continental Europe. These men number somewhere in the vicioity of 4,000. Besides there are the German Comnunists, numbering about 2,000; add to this the seum, the rabble, the capaille of Chicago's slums, and it is no exaggeration to say that, in case of riot, the law abiding citizons would be confronted with from 15,000 to 20,000 thugs, rackless, rum soaked vagabonds, who would regard neither life nor property as sacred.

> It is a well known fact that Communism has taken deep root in this city, and that the better class of our working people are not entirely free from its devilish influence. For this reason the people hear with alarm the rumors that have been affirst for several days, and are filled with fear at the thought of a repetition, on a grand scale, of last summer's reign of terror. The Communists threaten a grand massacre and a grand conflagration. Of course the scoundrels, like all cowards, are very loud in their threats, and due allowance must be made

A Richmond, Va., dispatch says:--Within the past week agents representing the Executive Committee of the "American Commune" have been in this city seeking to effect an organization. From the printed circulars it in New York, and is a powerful, well organized association, having in view the millennial idea of peace on earth and a general good time. It who have secured a favor. come to many persons here that unless some steps are taken to preserve the rights of persons and property as recognized over the civilized world, the mischief will soon be to pay in this country. The statement printed here is that the organization has in New England and the Northern, Middle and Western States 250,000 men, organized into regiments, brigades and divisions, and that they intend to revolutionize our whole system of political economy by force,

real z up part of the vate of eacht. This must be been effect to read a short time the postponement of the occupation of Boshia, which, however, inner be beneaforth regarded as a certainty, and may be expended in three or four weeks. One reason will be to escat 150,000 refuges back to their better; also to every use the blootcoegins and in the same business. The Enquiror day if necessary. in the same business. The Enquiror day published an account of the existence of three companies of this secret order, who have halls Lebr and Wehr Verein, and meets at Teutonic Hall, on Ninth street, near Walnut. They are

uniformed and armed with Springfield rifles. Another company drills at Turner Hall, and in one of the ante-rooms of the half is stored 200 breech-loading muskets, though it is said they do not belong to the company, yet it would not be a difficult matter for them to obtain posses ion of them. Still another company meets at the Arbeitter Hall on Walnut street above the eanal. They drill Sunday afternoons. This company made inquiry some time ago of the olonel of one of our National Guard regiments, as to how they could procure arms. But upon being informed as to the provisions of the State aw, they declined to accept the State arms. Each of these companies has from sixty to eighty men enrolled, and their number is said to be

rapidly increasing. Van Patten, the head of the Socialistic Order for the United States, has his headquarters here and his presence is often alluded to as being the any designs of meddling with existing affairs.

Sicamboat Explosion.

MEMPHIS. May 1.-The tow boat Warner, from New Orleans, for St. Louis, exploded opposite Memphis, to day. All on hoard are

believed to have been lost. MEMPHIS, May 1 .- At 9:20 this morning the tow boat Warren, from New Orleans to 3t. Louis, with five model barges and the trading boat Koligon in tow, exploded her beilers when opposite the Elevator. The pilot house was blown to a great height and fell back upon the wreck, while the air was filled with splinters and fragments. The wreck took fire instantly, and the smoke and steam hid the boat from view of the crowd which soon lined the bluffs, and it was thought all on board had perished. The ing De Soto and two or three skiffs were soon at the wreck, and succeeded in saving the following : John W. Poe, Clerke, slightly bruised; Jacob Cox, Pilot, badly bruised. Both were blown into the air and fell back on the wreck. Captain Geo. Dawson, slightly scalded: Napolcon Deviancy, pantryman, cut in the head and arm, not dangerously; John Sullivan, second cook, badly cut in the arm and stalded; Clara Blank, chambermaid, badly bruised; Barney Casisday, mate, blown through the roof and badly hurt; Chris. Anchuiz, first engineer, slightly injured .-Nicholas Goble, steward, slightly scalded; Wm. Jenks Carpenter, Peter Donnelly and Pat Thompson, firemen, unburt; D.xon Kennet, pilot, and Wm. Radeliffe, engineer, who were asleep at the time of the explosion were lost, and one fireman was literally blown into fragments. The boat had a total crew of 25, bu owing to the confusion and hurrying off to the hospital of the wounded, it is impossible to learn exactly how many were lost. In five minutes after the explosion all the wreck except the roof, had sunk out of sight, and the tow of barges was on fire, but the tug De Soto extinguished the fire and landed the barges on the Arkausas shore. All the officers and crew were residents of St. Louis. The poise of the explosion resembled the discharge of a ten inch columbiad and shook every building in the city. Al though two of the crew stated that they noticed Captain Dawson after the explosion, it is now certain he was lost, as no trace of him has been found since immediately after the explosion.

Senator Cameron has six children. The eldest is a girl of twenty one, whose stepmother will be nineteen. Miss Cameron, however, i marriage.

The Eighth Congressional District. To the editor of the Alexandria Gazette:

It is as hard to unlearn pleasing or beneficial errors as it is for a Mahometan to believe in the Christian religion. A correspondent in the Gazette from Falls Church, in advocating Gen. Hunton's re election, says :- To ask a man to vote according to his conscience is superfluous; to ask him to vote against his conscience is an insu't." This, like every other rule, has its exception. The remark in question suggests the inquiry as to what is conscience; how it is formed, and how it acts with different people. Writers on mental philosophy differ in opinion as to what conscience is, and how it is deduced. Some consider it an original faculty of our owa nature, while others believe it to be a distict fac ulty or principle. We think it quite clear, however, that conscience, like passion or opin ion, is a dormant characteristic if humanity, and not a reasoning faculty or principle, and is the product of circumstances, and is good or bad, according to the facts and motives which excite it. That conscience is not a reasoning faculty is proved by the fact that it ofcen entirely disregards facts, reason, and the binding claims of humanity alike. If conscience were entirely governed by facts, reason, and the sac red obligations of justice and humanity it would always be a blessing, but it has ever been and ever will be one of the greatest curses that has ever afflicted humanity, when formed from erroneous notions of right and wrong, which sufficiently accounts for so many persons supporting Gen. Hanton for Congress. Conscience can only be good and beneficial to ourselves and so ciety when formed on ascertained facts, reason, and the divine law, which commands us not to do evil even that good may grow out of it. Ao act of wrong committed by a mistaken conscience is not justified in the eyes of the Creator, because a wrong conscience cannot justify crime. Neither can a mistaken or ignorant conscience be pleaded as a justification for wrong. In the ordinary affairs of life Providence has given us sufficient natural capacity to discover right from wrong, and to do what is just, and if we fail to do so we stand condemned before the Deity and man. A conscience that is formed from motives of ambition, undue partiality, outidity, or finaticism, leads to crime and misery. A conscience formed by love of right, and by ascertained facts and reason, is ever pleasing to the Creator, and its reward is an eternal inheritance of glory with the father .--Such a conscience will never vote to send Gen. Hunton to Congress. Who can doubt that our present misfortunes are the terrible consequences of consciences formed by ambition, ignorance, eupidity, and finaticism. Heaven preserve us from conscience thus formed, in which originat ed the awful torments of the Spanish inquisi-CONSCIENCE.

To the editor of the Alexandria Gazette:

LEESBURG, VA., April 30, 1878 .- 1 have purposely refrained from saying anything about our Congressional District until, after diligent growing serious. It isvolves not only the whole for their swagger and bravado, but the mere inquiry among our people, I became fairly pleasant personal relations between Gen. Hunton and myself, but he has not, for more than twenty five years, put me under special personal obligations to him, and therefore I can speak seems that this organization has its central place without that gush of personal adulation, which sometimes neconsciously precedes from those

Gen. Hunton has fairly won a name and a position which may well make him feel proud, and his constituents have nothing to complain of. His district merely touches tide water, and demands no special improvements by the general government; it binds on a navigable river for perhaps twenty five miles, and runs to the Blue Ridge; it has no little creeks rusning into the river and improvements are not needed. except possibly for Occequan, and that binds his and Douglas' district, and has always been fairly navigable for sloops to the falls at Ocon quan. The principal local matter that he could be influential in is post roads, and so far as Loudonn is concerned our mail facilities could not be better, considering the sparsely settled the bank amount to \$198,000. country we have. And no doubt this is the case with every other county in his district. I know that Gen Hunton has been prompt to place any application for additional mail facilities before the Postmaster General. His endeavor in the Electoral Commission was to apply the tests to fraud; it suited the majority to plans themselves on a principle of States' rights, which they had over and over again repudiated, and as S will always beat 7, they prevailed. And here, let me say, the Electoral Commission was better than war, and it seemed to be the only alternative; I then heartily approved it; I now cannot see that it was any thing but right. Gen. Hunton voted for the bill remonetizing silver, and now the bitterest opponent of that bill wants to make small silver, even down to ten cent pieces, a legal tender to the extent of fifty or one hundred dollars. Let this be done and then we will have the political millenium, the laborer and the capitalist lying down together in peace. Gen. Hunton is known to Londonn more fully and more favorably than any man that has been named in connection with the position of Congressman, and for the special reasons I have given, and be cause they have entire confidence in the honesty of the man, they prefer him, by long odds, to Efforts are to be made to gather one hundred any one else. Were Hunton out of the way our people

would prefer Lee or Thomas; some the former for his manliness and perhaps somewhat for his name; others the latter because he has in times past faithfully represented them in the Legislature, and because he is in personal sympathy with a great many of them, but they do not want? Iluuton out of the way.

In the Virginia Patron of the 19th of April. John R. Carter, after giving expression to his views on the public debt of Virginia, which he thinks is \$20,000,000, and which he would compromise at 30 cents on the dollar, or to \$6,000,000, concludes: "Let ali true Virginians know the man who they support this fall for Congress to be true and sound upon the issue of the readjustment of the State debt, for their opponents have declared that they will elect to the next Congress none but last dollar men. This means what? A forcible readjustment of the State debt; of a debt contracted to build our railroads, canals, turnpikes, hospitals, &c., and what security, from that class, would the National debt have, which was contracted in a war which upturned the foundation of property on which we were enabled to pal Church at Fredericksburg. build, and what influence could any man have in a Congress too thirds of whose members were elected by a class holding this National

T. T. Fauntleroy in the Valley, and James Barbour in the southern part of the district, may clash unless they may have arranged the one to take the House of Representatives and the other the Senate; they could hardly compromise on a Fauquier man, who would repudiate the principal the bondholders insisted, or the payment of the coupons according to their face value. The readjustment or repudiation element threatens to have a candidate, and it will be well to look that fact in the face. The negroes here would vote for him as they did By the way does not T. forget that Prince William is not in this district?

To the editor of the Alexandria Gazette: Observing that the names of several gentle-

beg leave, at the request of a number of voters minister the smallest doses.

of Alexandria county, to present the name, in addition to the others, of William H. F. Lee,

of Fairfax county. General Lee having recently served as a conservative State Senator, he is, therefore, no stranger, politically, to the people of this Congressional District.

In fact he is so well and favorably known, in every important sense, that it is not deemed necessary to occupy your columns with any claborate culogy of him.

Suffice it to say that he combines all and every essential quality to make a pure, honest and entirely satisfactory representative; and, therefore, there is but little, if any, doubt but that the nominating convention should fully consider the claims of Gen. Lee. ALEXANDRIA COUNTY.

News of the Day. The Secretary of the Treasury has issued a call for the redemption of 5 20 bonds, consols, of 1865. The call for \$5,000,000, of which \$3. 000,000 are coupons and \$2,000,000 registered bonds. Coupon bonds, dated July 1, 1865, namely-\$50. No. 50,001 to 53,000, both inclusive; \$100, No. 85 001 to 90,000, both inclusive; \$500, No. 60.001 to 63 000, both inclusive; \$1,000 No. 103,001 to 114,400, both inclusive. Registered bonds, as follows: \$50, No. 1,751 to 1,900, both inclusive; \$100. No. 14,101 to 15,200, both inclusive; \$500, No. 8,701 to 9 200, both inclusive \$1,000, No. 28,751 to 30,100, both inclusive; \$5,000, No. 8,051 to 8,300, both inclusive; \$10,000, No. 14,851 to 15,507, both inclusive.

In Kansas City, early yesterday morning, the house of Theodore Hattenback, on Grand avenne, was discovered to be on fire. Oa putting out the flames the crowd attracted to the spot found that Hattenback and his wife had been murdered, and their daughter, eight years old, was lying insensible and at the point of death. Mrs. Hattenback had her head orushed and her limbs burned to a crisp. The husband was found in the kitchen with a bullet hole in his head and the back of his skull crashed in with an axe, which was lying beside him. There is no clue to the murderer.

The merchandise exports from the United States during the nine months ended March 31 amounted to \$533,031,130; imports \$329, 801,629. Excess of experis over imports \$203, 229,501. The experts of specie and bullion during the same period were \$23,066,092; imports \$19,749,849. Excess of exports over imports \$3,316,243. The total excess of ex ports over imports, specie and merchandise was \$206,545,744.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company was held at Anapolis yesterday. The only tusiness trans acted was to approve the act which authorized the issue of a halt million dollars of repair bonds of the esnal. The regular annual meet ing of the stockholders will take place about the 1st of June, when the President and Directors of the canal will be elected and the annual report submitted.

The facts of the reported kidaspping of a young girl by a Catholic priest in Frederick, Maryland, are that the priest discovered that last week. Sheep and Lambs are plentiful competent to speak. There have been always the family with whom he had put the girl to as sellers were willing to make sales at be raised were not the right sort of people, prices than for several weeks past, a good and as they refused to give her up he openly took her away and sent her to the Sisters of Charity in Baltimore.

Burglars entered the residence of Ephraim Otis, a leading citizen of South Scituate, Mass. early yesterday morning, took the safe from a chamber, carried it half a mile done the road, blew it open and got away with the contents, consisting of railroad stocks and bank books representing over \$30,000, and \$55 in money. A special dispatch from Bellefontaine, O.,

states that Deputy Sheriff Rockwell, was murdered by Amos Irskeep, last evening, while levying on the property of the latter. Irskeep is a farmer of very dissipated habits. A large crowd is in pursuit of the murderer threatening

The Foxboro, Mass., savings bank was yesterterday restricted from paying more than 10 per cent, to any depositor during the next six months and ten per cent, additional during the succeeding six months. The deposits now in

The jury in the Curtis case failed to agree, and were yesterday discharged by the Court. Although at one time they stood 10 to 2 for conviction, when discharged they stood 7 to 5. according to report. The District Attorney proposes to try the case again at an early day.

A quirel occurred vesterday over a game of 2a2c lower; Western dull and lower; Souther cards at a saloon in New Orleans between Wm. | red 125a134; do amber 138; Penna red 132a1 Gibson and J. R. Lawless, when the former was stabbed, causing death in half an hour. Lawless was arrested. They were employed as pilots on the steamboat Fanchon.

All the Assistant Treasurers throughout the United States have been authorized to exchange silver dollars for greenbacks, under the order of the Secretary, and the Treasurer vesterday paid of \$2,000 in exchange for United

This morning Judge Roxson, of Philadelphia granted a special allocatur in the case of Mr F. S. Pauli, of Scranton, who was sentenced yesterday at Wilkesbarre, by Judge Stanton, to two years imprisonment for alleged forgery.

It is proposed to hold a jubilee at Cincinnati next September, composed of a vast encampment of the Union and Confederate soldiers.

Virginia News.

Last Thursday Mrs. Hudgins, a young woman living in Carroll county, it is charged, killed her husband, a young man about 28 years old, by mixing arsenie in the bread, which the man ate of heartily. He was made very ill, and died soon afterward. After committing the deed the murderess endeavored to hide her guilt by dragging the body to a creek and throwing it in. She has made a full emfession of the crime, and is in jail.

The Richmond and Danville Railroad Com pany have discharged the conductors of the trains which collided on that road April 26; also the engineer of the freight train and rear brakeman of the passenger train. It is understood that the family of C. E. Parker, who was killed in that accident, will bring suit against the company for heavy damages.

At the request of Rev. Mr. McBryde, and the congregation, Rev. M. D. Hoge, the distinguished Presbyterian preacher of Richmond, preached last Sunday in St. George's Episco-

Eight hundred acres of land near Culpeper Court House, nearly half the track being as good as any land in the State, was sold last week for four dollars an acre. Thirty-six persons filed their petitions in

bankruptey in Richmond during the month of FISH WHARF AND STALLS CITY MAE April, pine of which were filed in one day (Monday.) Judge Wingfield, of Lycchburg, has granted

at face value, or show cause for refusal. Col. A. S. Buford, president of the Richmond and Danville Railroad, is seriously ill.

No Physician There.

NEW YORK, May 1 .-- The steamship Rotterdam having arrived here without a physician and having had some deaths on board, the Commissioners of Emigration have adopted a resolution calling the attention of the Dutch Government persons to represent this Congressional District in the House of Representatives of the United States, in the place of the Hon. Mr. Hunton, whose term of service is about to expire, I the proper quantities that he did not dark to sale the proper quantities that ginia, was knocked down by the hail storm in with paralysis last week and is ill, yesterday is very fond of Miss Sherman and favors the whose term of service is about to expire, I the proper quantities that he did not dare to ad- &c., for sale by

COMMERCIAL.

WHOLESALE QUOTATIONS IN ALEXANDRIA

Family 6 60 69
Family 7 25 66
Good to 7 25 66

7 25 (a) 1 23 (a) 1 25 (a)

| 1 | Wheat, common to fair | 1 | ::: | (4) | i | 100 |
|---|--------------------------|----|---------------|------|------|-----|
| ١ | Good to prime | 1 | 25 | (4) | | |
| ١ | Choice | ì | 30 | (4) | | à |
| ١ | Corn, white | U | 57 | (4) | 11 | 6 |
| 1 | Mixed | () | 57 | (4) | | |
| 1 | Yellow | 0 | 20 | 60 | | |
| ١ | Куе | () | 60 | 60 | 1: | t |
| 1 | Oats | U | 35 | 60 | ti. | il. |
| | Butter, prime | U | 23 | Cu | 11 | |
| | Common to middling | () | 1:: | (4) | 0 | L |
| 1 | Eggs | O | 11 | 60 | 11 | ï |
| 1 | Hogs | 4 | 50 | (4) | | i. |
| | Chickons | :: | 00 | 60 | 0.50 | E4 |
| 8 | Apples | 5 | 60 | 60 | | |
| | Potatoes per bushel | 11 | 501 | (4) | | ne. |
| ä | Onions, per bush | (1 | (4) | 64 | L | 75 |
| | Bacon, Hams, country | 11 | 9 | (49) | | |
| | Best sugar cured Hams | U | 111 | (43 | 1 | 11 |
| | Butchers' Hams | :: | 2.1 | (3) | 41 | 1 |
| | Western | :: | 111 | (11) | () | |
| | Bides | 11 | 11.5 | 60 | 11 | |
| | Shoulders | 12 | 1. | (.1) | 12 | |
| | Lard | 11 | 25 | (4 | 11 | |
| | Veal Calves | 11 | 4 | (4) | 41 | , |
| | Clover Seed | ., | (4) | (4 | 1 | - |
| | Timothy | 1 | 75 | tec | *1 | T |
| | Plaster, ground, per ton | 4 | 1.1 | 64 | ii | |
| | Ground, in bage or bids | 1, | (4) | 1.4 | 1, | |
|) | Lump | .: | Car | 14 | 10 | |
|) | falt, G. A. (Liverpool) | 1 | 101 | 1.0 | 1 | |
| j | Fine | 1 | 1.1 | 100 | t | |
| , | Turk's Island | 11 | 141 | 6 | | |
| | Wool, long unwashed | | 22 | 1010 | 13 | |
| | Washed | () | 314 | Lie | () | |
| 3 | Merino, unwashed | () | 211 | 64 | | |
| | Do. washed | 0 | 3.1 | (4) | 11 | |
| Z | Sumac | 11 | 75 | (4 | 11 | |
| t | Elay | 12 | | (4 | 1. | |
| 0 | Skins-Otter | 3 | | 60 | 112 | |
| | Mink | | | 1111 | 11 | |
| , | Raccoon | 0 | 100 CO 100 CO | 14 | | |
| | | | | | | |

The transactions in Flour have fallen on all the market is quiet and easy. Wheat is searced so firm ; receipts are good, and 2050 bushels so at 195a133 for common to choice, though the latter price was paid only for a few lots by it. city millers. Corn is firm and continues sessethough the offerings this morning were large than for a few days past; white sold at 60, an yellow at 57. One small lot of Rya brought and one of Oats 37. Country produce general

Opessum Muskrats, cared

ALEXANDRIA CATTLE MARKET, MAY I Prices to-day ranged as follows: Cattle, very best...... Wool. Lambs 3 00a\$1 50 or 6a7;c per lb

No Beef Cattle was offered here this was and dealers had to go Queenstown for suppl Calves were in moderate request, with a la better disposition among dealers to buy changed hands at quotations. Hogs in g supply and dull at quotations Cows and Co are in a little better demand than last week, a the few that were differed changed hands vi readily. Market moderately active.

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET, April Beeves-The market was somewhat irregion but closed fairly firm at an advance of abper head, as compared with the seiling rate-last Friday. Common to medium Steers we sold at Sixfe per lb; fair to good do at the prime and extra do at 101a101, and fat Bulllade per lb live weight. Exporters took and Steers to-day mainly at 9half to per lb dre Mich Cows - Fair to good Cow | could be

to milkmen at 50a\$60. Calves - Prices could not be materially vanced, but the feeling was a triffs better to or the greater part of the week, and a fair to iness was done at 4ade per lb for ordinary good voals.

Sheep and Lambe-Unshern Sheep ran from 47a01c per 15, with some choics and ed wethers selling up to faile. Clipped the generally sold at 47a5 to per 1b, but a choica reached \$5.70 per 100 lbs, and a car lead of to went down to \$3.25 per 100 lbs Hogs-No sales on live weight to-day

dressed dropped to 41-47c.

BALTIMORE, May 1 .-- Virginia 64, only do. deferred 41; do. consolidated 621; do 21 ries 32. Cotton dull; middling nominally i Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat-South No 2 winter red Western spot and May 1 1307; June 121a132. Corn-Southern to lowe Western dull and easy; Southern white 55; yellow 52; Western mixed spot and May 5. 523; June 534a537; July 544a55. Cats quiet as steady; Southern 33a36; Western white 34c do mixed 32a33; Penna 34a36. Rye firm and good demand at 65a68. Hay steady and qua-Sugar steady and quiet at at Statt. Whishe quiet at 1 06a\$1 064. Coffee firm; Rio cargo

NEW YORK, May 1 .- Stocks firm. Money Gold 1002. Flour heavy. Wheat dull and the 2c lower on futures. Corn steady.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, MAY 1, 18:5

Sun rises...... 5 5 | Sun sets....... 6 5

Str Lady of the Lake, Norfolk, to F A Reet Schr Maggie, Port Deposit, to Smoot & Percy Bir Lady of the Lake, Norfolk, by FA Kees

PASSED UP. Sehrs 3 J Fooks and J H De Wolf, for Wash MEMORANDA.

Echr Nellie Lamper, Kennebec, for West ington, at Dutch Island Harbor 23d ult The bark Nettie T Guest went ashore about mile north of Sandy Hook to-day.

FISH, OYNTERS, &c. WISH! FISHI

We have this day formed a copattmership under the firm name of

GEO, E. PRICE & CO. Dealers in FRESH AND SALTED FIRM Fish received daily from the fishing shores

the Potomac, and supplied to consumers quantities to suit, either fresh or salted by as perienced packers. Stalls Nos. 2 and 8, City Market, and ri House No. 1, Corporation Fish Wharf.

Country orders solicited and satisfaction gus J. F. COOK.

G. A. NOWLAND WM. JAVINS. mh 13-4f WILLIAM H. SMITH,

FRESH AND SALTED FISH

would inform dealers and others that ha is ;pared to furnish them with all kind of POTOMAC FISH.

writ of mandamus commanding the treasurer at the lowest possible prices. I would call the of that city to recive coupons for State licenses attention of buyers to the fact that my brand stands No. 1 in market at all times and I inter ! to sustain my reputation in that respect. My stalls, Nos. 4 and 5. Fish Market, will be supplied with fresh fish every morning. They will be superintended by Mr. James G. Grimes sr., and families can depend on getting the best

whether they come in person or send orders.
Persons at a distance wanting Fresh Fish esc. depend on getting them packed in good order. All orders addressed to WM. H. SMITH Alexandria, Va , will receive prompt attention mar 1

JHO. Y. GIBSON & CO.